

From S. F.:
Sonoma, Nov. 24.
For S. F.:
Nile, Nov. 20.
From Vancouver:
Niagara, Dec. 3.
For Vancouver:
Marama, Dec. 2.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

2:30
Edition

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 5705.
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XXI, No. 6745.

12 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, NOV. 18, 1913.—12 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TROOPS IN CARNIVAL PAGEANT

Gen. Funston Lends Cordial Support to Mid-Pacific Carnival and Parade Plans

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, TO BE MILITARY DAY

Schofield Soldiers Coming En Masse—Tourney in Afternoon, Grand Ball at Night

Through the incipient co-operation of Brig-Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the Hawaiian Department, the Mid-Pacific Carnival next February will be distinguished by the most remarkable turnout of troops ever seen in the islands.

Five thousand soldiers from Schofield Barracks will be brought to Honolulu for a five-day participation in the events of the annual carnival.

They will come to Honolulu on Thursday, February 19, remaining here Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Monday, February 23, will be "Military Day." The main features will be a military parade in the morning, a military tournament in the afternoon and an elaborate military ball in Honolulu's new national guard armory for the climax of the festivities.

Such is the outline of arrangements decided upon by General Funston this morning in a conference with Director-General James D. Dougherty of the 1914 carnival. Director Dougherty met General Funston at 11 o'clock and they talked over the plans. The cordiality with which the commander of the Hawaiian department entered into the arrangements has overjoyed Director Dougherty and his associates.

"This will be the greatest military event ever seen in the islands, and it is impossible for us adequately to express our gratification at the hearty co-operation given us by General Funston," said Mr. Dougherty this afternoon. "Honolulu will see a pageant."

(Continued on page two)

McCARN CONFIRMATION RARE IN ANNALS OF POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS

By C. S. ALBERT

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—The confirmation of J. H. McCarn of Tennessee to be United States attorney for the district of Hawaii was accomplished without protest or opposition. It stands forth as one of the rare instances where an appointment has slipped through without some kind of a fight. In this case no complaint whatever was lodged with the senate judiciary committee and no voice of antagonism was heard on the floor.

Delay in action on the nomination of Mr. McCarn was due alone to the fact that for two or three meeting days a quorum of the judiciary committee did not appear and nothing could be done with any of the business awaiting consideration. At the first meeting when a majority of the members were present a favorable report was ordered. This went over one day under the senate rules when it was made. The senate was not in session but each Thursday and Monday at the time, and this resulted in a full week's delay.

As a general proposition almost every man named for a federal office in any territory immediately encounters a fierce fight. Protests of all kinds are usually filed by citizens of the territory involved and from people scattered throughout the states, who seek to take a hand in the matter. This applies equally to Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico. It extends in a lesser degree to the Philippines, which do not constitute a real territory, being in the same class with Porto Rico.

The friends of Attorney-general McReynolds and Mr. McCarn have expressed much pleasure at the absence of opposition to the new district attorney for Hawaii. The attorney-general is glad to see him enter upon his service without any factional controversies or personal enemies.

CONGRESS WILL DECIDE UPON PLANS FOR DISPOSITION OF THE DRYDOCK

By C. S. ALBERT

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—The matter of completing the drydock at Pearl Harbor on plans arranged by Alfred Noble, the eminent civil engineer, will be left to the disposition of Congress. The amount necessary to continue construction, and the hazard involved by the possible development of further and insurmountable obstacles, have caused Secretary Daniels to reach this conclusion. He was willing, if the additional sum required was not large, to assume all responsibility. The sum that must hereafter be appropriated was considerable, although the exact figures have not been divulged, and the determination of the problem will be left to Congress.

It is not the present intention of

REGAL

The Original Underslung Car, Noted for Economy, Comfort and Durability.

H. E. HENDRICK, LTD.
Merchant & Alakea Sts. Phone 2648

E. A. BERNDT HOME WITH BRIGHT IDEA FOR DELIVERIES IN CITY

Cooperative System Has Worked Well on Mainland and Local Businessman Believes It Should Prove Satisfactory Here—Saw No Signs of Tariff Depression

Honolulu is likely to have a co-operative merchandise delivery as a result of the visit of E. A. Berndt, manager of W. W. Diamond & Co., Ltd., to the coast from which he returned in the Siberia last night. Such a delivery system, according to the description given by Mr. Berndt to a Star-Bulletin reporter this morning, will not only work large economy to the merchants but be a welcome advantage to the home-buying public.

"I have been absent seven weeks, not going farther than San Francisco," said Mr. Berndt. "My principal object was to attend the convention of all our own syndicate stores, of which there are 10, besides which there are four stores affiliated with the syndicate. The convention is for an exchange of ideas for the benefit of all in the retail branch, and the knowledge gained on this occasion was all-around tremendous."

"Most important of the matters taken up was that of a co-operative delivery system, whereby different branches of business unite for delivery of purchases. Instead of each store having its own delivery. This system can promise four deliveries per day in the downtown section of Honolulu and at least one delivery in every suburban district. On the coast it is organized to make not more than 1 per cent on the investment, all profits being that being for the betterment of the system."

"Every two hours of the day, beginning with 8 o'clock in the morning, the delivery concern calls at each store for purchases, which it sorts and waybills for the different routes at its own central station. I shall make it my business to start a movement for adoption of the system here on the strength of the success it has proved in Los Angeles, Sacramento and Stockton, where the price for delivery has come down from 17 cents to 10 cents. My delivery costs about 15 cents. The co-operative plan not only decreases the expense of delivery but gives a great deal more efficiency. Where, for instance, the grocer now delivers twice a week he can do so daily, and in our business we can do the same instead of three times a week. Besides, it will do away with that thorn in our sides of special deliveries—you buy something



E. A. Berndt, who would establish new delivery system in Honolulu.

today and you are bound to get it before evening."

"What drove these other cities to use this system was the unloading of every branch of delivery work. In California no minor nor female can work more than eight hours a day and when a boy reaches the age of 18 he must receive a man's wages. It was not the idea there to drive the concerns doing this kind of work already in the field out of work, but to use their plants and help them to do this service for the merchants. In Honolulu this should be worked on the same lines."

"It is my intention first to lay the matter before the Merchants' Association, trusting that it will put its machinery in motion to start the scheme. 'The location of the Promotion Committee's rooms in San Francisco is an excellent one. It is in the retail district where there is the largest circulation of people each day bent on pleasures, which is better than the old idea of having such agencies placed among the banks and transportation offices. Thus people are seen before they go to buy their tickets. It is a clever idea and much to the credit of Secretary Wood. I saw no tariff depression. People are somewhat up in the air about what may be coming, but business is good and there is no depression."

MRS. McDONALD WILL BE GIVEN AID BY SHERIFF

William Henry, Who Is Acting on Behalf of Creditors of Her Husband, Comes to Help

As a result of the publicity given by the Star-Bulletin yesterday afternoon to the unfortunate predicament of Mrs. Angus McDonald and her two little boys, High Sheriff William Henry, who is acting for the creditors of the decamped Honolulu contractor, said this morning that he will at once take steps to start a public subscription and devote the proceedings to the aid of the woman and her children. Mr. Henry has secured the cooperation of John Hughes and they will work together in the matter.

"I have offered every inducement to Mrs. McDonald, but have not been very successful in my proceedings," said the sheriff this morning. "I had an interview with Hughes, and we have determined to help the unfortunate woman out by raising funds through public subscription. Mr. Hughes will call on her some time this afternoon and she may have her choice of securing a position and remaining in the territory, or leaving the territory, just as she pleases. With the funds which we expect to raise, she would be in a position to do either, and still have money to run her for some time. I have consulted with Deputy Sheriff Charles Rose, and I believe that he will comply with my request to remove the officers who are now guarding the McDonald home, in order that Mrs. McDonald may come and go, and understand that we are trying to help her."

Two stalwart policemen guarded the McDonald house this morning, and when a representative of the Star-Bulletin visited the place he was admitted only after the door had been unlocked and a stern inquiry made as to who wished admittance.

(Continued on page three)

BISHOP ESTATE TRANSFERS TO W. H. MCINERNEY TRACT OF LAND FOR \$118,750

Negotiations in Progress for Some Time Past but News Not Made Public Until Return of the Purchaser in Siberia from the Mainland Last Night—Property in Palama Section

Another monumental evidence of the faith of Honolulu's men of substance in the future of the city is today registered. This is an agreement of sale whereby the Bishop Estate engages to convey to W. H. McInerney a tract of 154 acres of residence property in the Palama section for the price of \$118,750.

Negotiations for the deal have been in progress for some time, but not until the return of Mr. McInerney from the mainland, in the Siberia last night, at which time the news was made public, could the matter be concluded. It is understood that there are others in the buying end of the transaction, although McInerney acts for all and will procure a Torrens title for the land.

The purchase will be placed in the hands of C. S. Desky for the marketing of town lots. It will be known as the "McInerney Tract." It will be opened up by sections, with streets laid out, water put on, etc.

One corner of the tract abuts on the asylum premises, and it extends along School street for 2000 feet. At the opposite side the tract reaches up to the beautiful Alewa Heights suburb, and altogether the tract promises to be one of the most desirable living places in Honolulu.

According to surveys made there is land reserved for streets in the tract to the amount of 27 acres.

The agreement of sale was negotiated directly with the Bishop Estate.

HAWAII EXHIBIT IN OWN HOME

Displays to be Housed Under One Roof

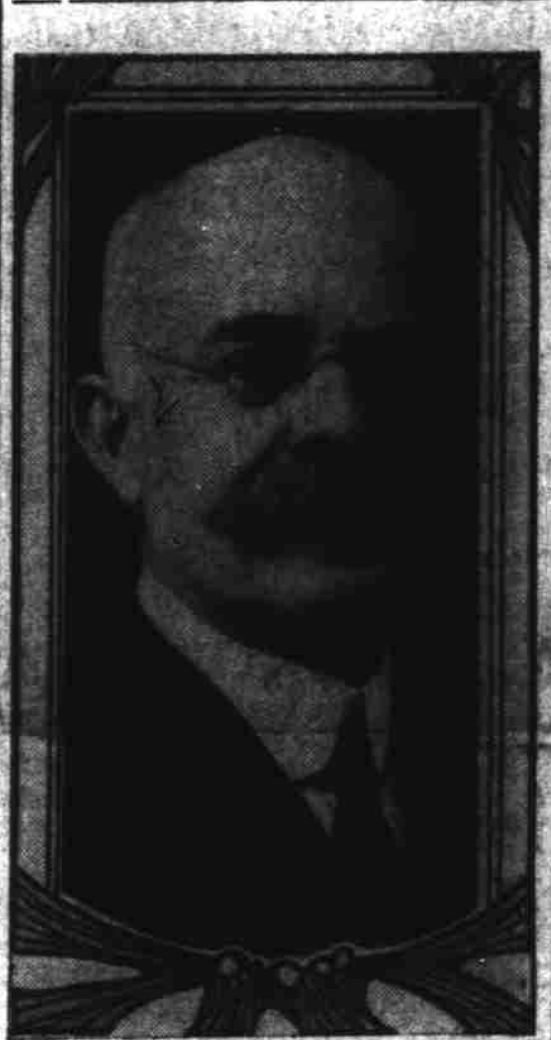
H. P. Wood Returns from Mainland with News of Victory in Exposition Fight

That Hawaii will have her own building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915, and that she will be allowed to place all of her exhibits in that structure is the welcome news brought to Honolulu by H. P. Wood, chairman of the Hawaii Fair Commission and secretary of the Promotion Committee, who returned to Honolulu on the Siberia last night after having spent considerable time in the coast city in conference with the exposition officials.

Mr. Wood's stand, taken in upholding the interests of the territory, giving the fair officials to understand that they could either accept or refuse Hawaii's proposition with regard to a building and exhibits won him the case for which he went to the mainland, and this morning he laughingly related the incidents which occurred in his interviews with the exposition heads.

"Immediately upon my arrival in San Francisco, I called upon Captain Baker, formerly of the navy and now chief of the bureau of exhibits, and explained to him the rules and regulations regarding Hawaii's horticultural and agricultural exhibits as laid down by U. S. Commissioner Stallsmith during his recent brief visit to Honolulu. Hawaii wishes her agricultural features for decorative purposes and not for exhibits, I told him, and he replied that such a thing could not be done. I then decided that I would argue the matter no further with him, and told him that if we could not abide by the plans which the Hawaii Fair Commission as well as the people of the territory, had in mind, that we would rather not have a building."

"I left Captain Baker and went to see Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition, and when I got there I found that he had already been informed by Baker of my conversation with the latter. For a time he talked as if he upheld Baker's stand. I explained to him that Hawaii was not after any prizes and that our building would be more on the line of an advertisement for the islands. I further told him that the Hawaii commission was working for the interest of the territory along all lines. He tried to change my opinion in the matter, but his arguments were futile and I told him that while all he said might be correct, it would not affect the Hawaii Fair Commission, nor the



H. P. Wood, who has returned from the mainland with news of victory in exposition affray.

plans which that organization had in mind.

"After many interviews with Mr. Moore, I was informed by him that the exposition would be satisfied if Hawaii made a small exhibit in the agricultural building in order to save the face of the exposition people and show the other exhibitors that they had been fair to all. I accepted the proposition and said that I would refer it to the local commission. I have called a meeting of the Hawaii Fair Commission for Tuesday, December 2, at which time I believe that the matter will be far enough advanced that we may cable to architect Dickey to call for bids for the erection of the Hawaii building."

Admission Now Charged.

Mr. Wood went on to tell of the great strides which the exposition is making toward completion. Many of the principal buildings are assuming shape, trees and grass are being planted, and the ferry slip has been finished. On account of the large

(Continued on page two)

DR. D. HERSTEIN SAYS TARIFF WILL NOT INJURE THIS TERRITORY

"From the knowledge which I have of the Underwood tariff bill, and I must admit that it is a thorough one, I am fully convinced that the working of the section of the instrument relating to sugar will have absolutely no effect on the industry in Hawaii, nor will it prove a drawback to the beet sugar trade. The Hawaiian planters have no cause to worry, for after the bill goes into effect there will follow a brief period of reconstruction which they may safely weather if they keep level heads and go into the matter like sane business men."

If this statement, as made last night by Dr. D. Herstein, who was a through passenger on the Pacific Mail liner Siberia, be correct, the Hawaiian sugar planters may content themselves in the thought that the leading industry of the islands is not to be laid waste through the going into effect of the Underwood tariff bill. Doctor Herstein, who is on his way to the Philippines, where he will assume charge of the entire customs service, is well qualified to talk on the matter of the tariff bill from the fact that he was technical expert to the ways and means committee in Washington during the preparation of the Underwood

measure. When seen at the Siberia last night by a representative of the Star-Bulletin, he professed a desire to talk at length on the subject, and the effect of the bill on the Hawaiian islands, but was unable to do this, as an engagement on shore necessitated his leaving the ship almost immediately.

Industry Will Not Suffer.

(Continued on page three)

HUERTA'S COURSE BOLD U. S. BELIEVED BLUFFING

Mexican Officials Proceed to Organize New Congress—Administration Waiting to See What Rebels Can Accomplish with Their Recent Increasing Victories

[Associated Press Cable]

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 18.—General Huerta's efforts to recruit a Congress from among the leaders in the recent election who suit him has been partially successful, and preliminary organization of the new body was completed today.

The people of Mexico City show a significant indifference to Huerta's government and many would welcome intervention by the United States. Officials of the government appear convinced that the United States is bluffing in its stand, and seem to have no fear that there will be interference under any conditions.

VERA CRUZ, Mex., Nov. 18.—Fearing that the rebels will succeed in capturing Mexico City because of their victories of the past few days, the general exodus of foreigners from the capital has crowded all trains leaving for the coast and the trains arriving here are loaded with refugees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—General Carranza's request of the United States that the Constitutionalists be allowed to import arms across the border freely has not yet been definitely acted upon. The administration hesitates to grant the permission, preferring to wait and see what effect the fall of Juarez on another important rebel victory either accomplished or believed to be sure will have on the Huerta government.

South African Railroads And Mines Paralyzed by Big Strike

[Associated Press Cable]

DURBAN, Natal, Nov. 18.—One hundred and fifty thousand East Indians have struck, refusing to pay the \$15 poll-tax demanded by the Natal government. Railroads, mines and plantations, all dependent upon the Indians for their labor, are paralyzed. There is little disorder.

The government is not inclined to invoke martial law, fearing that popular opinion in India will not sustain this action.

'Frisco May Get Sutro Baths

[Associated Press Cable]

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 18.—In the settlement of the big Sutro estate, the noted Sutro baths are to be sold on November 29, and Mayor James Rolph is endeavoring to raise \$300,000 for the purchase of the baths by the city.

New York Central Head Resigns

[Associated Press Cable]

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 18.—President William C. Brown of the New York Central railroad system, a veteran in the railway world, has resigned. His successor has not yet been named.

Currency Bill up Tomorrow

[Associated Press Cable]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The currency bill will be presented in the senate tomorrow with a divided report of the committee on banking and currency.

'GUNBOAT' SMITH GETS DECISION FROM SAM LANGFORD

[Associated Press Cable]

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—"Gunboat" Smith, the light-heavyweight, today won a close decision from Sam Langford, middleweight champion of the world, in a 12-round bout. The colored fighter finished strong and inflicted the more punishment in the closing rounds, but Smith had a good lead in the early rounds.

KELLETT ON TRIAL BEFORE COMMISSION

Robinson, Witness, Loses Good Humor at Prison Record Mention

Once more Clarence Robinson, a negro whose trespasses against the law are well-known here, stepped into the limelight this morning as the first witness to be called before the civil service commission to testify against Detective John R. Kellett, who was discharged from the department by Sheriff Jarrett yesterday afternoon, and whose appeal is now being heard by the commission.

Delayed in convening, because of the absence of Commissioner Doyle, who did not arrive until 11 o'clock, the testimony of Robinson and Officer John Woo, who was put on the stand to corroborate what the negro said concerning the brutal treatment he alleges he once received at the hands of the discharged officer, consumed the entire morning session.

The hearing was resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the senate chamber, and will probably continue until late this afternoon. The senate chamber was decided upon, in place of the room of the supervisors, because of the noise from the building of the Brewer structure next door, which makes it almost impossible to hear the witnesses.

Clarence testified that he had been struck twice, and later shoved down the decline into the jail yard, where he fell on his face, breaking his nose. He attributed the treatment he received to Kellett, who had on an occasion or two arrested him. Woo swore that he was present at the time and remembered, he said, that Kellett had struck the negro.

Clarence's natural good nature sometimes left him as he was put to rest in the work before them.

(Continued on page two)

CHINESE COMPANY TO DRILL THIS EVENING

The recently organized Chinese-American company of the National Guard will turn out tonight for its initial drill, the men to assemble at the Bungalow at 8 o'clock.

While it will be some time before the new uniforms are here, rifles are available, and as soon as the recruited citizen-soldiers have mastered the preliminary steps, marching, and facing, they will be armed. It is expected by Guard officers that fast progress will be made with the new company, as its members are showing keen interest in the work before them.